The Mysore Gazette.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

The 2nd May 1894.

No. 18528—L. F. 257-92.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the land mentioned in the Schedule hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, to widen lanes and improve sanitation in Chitaldroog Municipality, Chitaldroog District :—

Serial No	Name of Street.	Name of Owner.	Description of House or Land.	Area to be acquired. East to West.	Area to be acquired. North to South.	Boundaries.	Remarks.
				Length in Feet.			
	Purushotpantara Bidi.	A. Krishna Rao, Taluk Sheristadar of Nagar.	A stable with common tiled roofing and a room (Door No. 740.)	10	47	East.—Owner's house. West.—Road and Narayanachar's house. North.—Road in front of owner's house. South.—Pavagada Bhimasena Rao's stable.	
			Backyard of the owner's house (Door No. 740.)	41	20	East.—Backyard of Vakil Srinivas Rao's house. West.—An open yard in front of Pavagada Bhimasena Rao's house. North.—Owner's house. South.—Backyard and a room of Pavagada Bhimasena Rao's house.	

The 9th May 1894.

No. 18988—L. F. 257-92.—Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the lands and houses mentioned in the schedule hereunder are required for public purpose, *viz.*, opening out a new road in Devangada Street, Koladabidi :—

No.	Name of Mohalla.	Names of Owners.	Description of Houses or Land.	Extent. East to West.	Extent. North to South.	Ankanams.	Running yards of walls.	Boundaries.
1	Lashkar Mohalla.	Seshagiri Rao.	Vacant land ..	15	22	..	..	East—Public road (Gopalaiya's lane). West—Syed Ahmed Sab's vacant land. North—Government vacant land. South— Seshagiri Rao's house.
2		Syed Ahmed..	Vacant land ..	13	28	..	..	East—Seshagiri Rao's vacant land.
			Tamarind tree ..	..	..	..	..	West—Chiktimmaiya's vacant land. North—Syed Ahmed Sab's vacant land. South—Puttamma's vacant land.
3		Puttayellamma	Vacant land ..	14	43	..	..	East—Seshagiri Rao's house.
			Mud wall 5″ high.	..	..	..	13	West—Chiktimmaiya's privy. North—Syed Ahmed Sab's and Chiktimmaiya's vacant lands. South—Puttanna's and Lakkaiya's vacant land.
4		Chiktimmaiya..	Back-yard land..	10	29	..	..	East—Syed Ahmed Sab's and Puttyellamma's vacant land.
			Latrine					
			By side of house.	15	9	..	..	West—Syed Ahmed Sab's house.
			Do ..	30	7	..	..	North—Chiktimmaiya's back-yard and houses.
				22	5	..	..	South—Seshaiya's land and house.
5		Lakkaiya ..	Vacant land .	42	8	..	..	East—Chiktimmaiya's privy.
			Built do ..	24	8	..	..	West—The opening court yard between the houses.
			Tiled house ..	..	..	2½	..	North—Syed Ahmed Sab's house and Chiktimmaiya's vacant land.
								South—Lakkaiya's house.
6		Syed Ahmed Sab ..	Vacant land ..	7½	7	..	..	East—Chiktimmaiya's house.
			Do ..	29	3	..	..	West—Public lane.
			Do ..	51	7	..	..	North—Syed Ahmed Sab's house and vacant land.
			Built do ..	29	4	..	..	South—Lakkaiya's house, court yard and Giriyappa's tiled house and lane.
			Tiled house ..	..	..	2	..	
			Mud wall 3″ high	.	..	..	9	
7		Giriyappa ..	Pathway tiled...	..	..	2	..	East—Court yard.
								West—Public lane.
			Vacant land ..	38	7	..	..	North— Syed Ahmed Sab's vacant land and house.
								South—Giriyappa's house.

The 2nd May 1894.

No. 18517—L. F. 344-92.—The following draft of Bye-laws proposed for the City of Mysore by the Municipal Board thereof is hereby published under Section 227 of the Municipal Regulation III of 1888.

Bye-laws framed under the provisions of Section 225 of the Municipal Regulation for the City of Mysore.

Conduct of Business.

1. The ordinary monthly meetings will ordinarily be held on the last Saturday of every month at such time and place as the President may, by previous notice, decide from time to time.

2. Propositions should ordinarily be sent by the Commissioners on or before the 15th of each month.

(*a*) If any Commissioner sends proposition after the publication of the propositions, he shall do so at least 4 days before the meeting.

(*b*) If any proposition sent by any Commissioner be, in the opinion of the President, not fit to be brought before the Board, he shall communicate his reasons to the proposer, but if the latter insists upon such proposition being brought forward before the Board, and he is supported by any other Commissioner, the Pfesident shall do so.

3. All matters to be discussed at a meeting shall be previously published in the Mysore Gazette and also brought to the notice of the members by a printed circular in English and Kanarese issued at least 7 days before the meeting.

4. If at the hour fixed for a meeting no quorum be present, the President shall allow 15 minutes to elapse before he adjourns the meeting.

5. At the meetings of the Board any Commissioner present may submit a point of order to the President.

6. In proposing or discussing any question, each Commissioner shall speak from his place, always addressing the President.

7. No member, without the President's permission, can speak twice upon any motion or amendment except the mover in reply.

8. If the President or any Commissioner demands a poll, votes shall ordinarily be taken by show of hands, unless in any special case any Commissioner demand votes by ballot.

9. Every proposal shall be in writing, but, unless required by the President, the proposal need not be seconded: amendments need not be in writing.

10. All questions from one Commissioner to another relating to the business of the meeting shall be put through the President.

11. The meetings of the Municipal Commissioners are, as a rule, open to the public; but strangers may be requested by the Board to withdraw if necessary.

12. The Vice-President shall exercise the functions and powers of the President under these bye-laws, unless the President in writing reserves any of the powers mentioned therein to himself.

13. The Municipal Engineer will prepare and submit through the President all surveys, plans and estimates required by the Commissioners and will be guided by the rules to be framed hereafter.

14. The monthly account current, the progress report of the Public Works Department, Mohatarfa accounts and statements, the mortuary return and returns of patients treated in several Municipal Dispensaries will be laid on the table of the Municipal office 3 days before the date of each monthly meeting previous to their being adopted at the meeting.

Disposal of buildings, vacant sites, conservancy of buildings, &c.

15. Any person desirous of purchasing or of renting any ground belonging to the Municipality, either under cultivation or otherwise, for building or other purposes, shall submit a written application to the President or Vice-President, describing the locality, the extent and the purpose for which it is required.

16. The President may reject any application for any ground for rent or for sale, assigning reasons for so doing; or may impose conditions that buildings, outbuildings, frontages and surrounding walls and enclosures shall be of a certain character or value, and that they shall be constructed within such time as may be fixed at the time of sale or lease, subject, in case of failure, to resumption of the ground and forfeiture of the value of land with the previous consent of the Board.

(*a*) A statement of such leases and sales shall be laid before the Board at the monthly meetings.

17. Except where public auction is, in the opinion of the President, necessary, building sites and lands belonging to the Municipality shall be sold by private sale under the orders of the President; but when the estimated value exceeds 30 rupees, the sale is subject to the confirmation of the Board. Leases exceeding one year require the confirmation of the Board.

(*a*) When private sites or lands are taken up for Municipal purposes, Municipal sites or lands may be given to the owner in exchange, or in lieu of, or in addition to, compensation, such special cases being brought before the Board within 40 days of the sale or exchange.

(*b*) Sales within 30 rupees and leases within one year if vetoed by the Board within 40 days, shall be null and void.

18. Any land or site in any street or lane abandoned or left unoccupied by their owners for a period of 5 years from the date of the publication of these Bye-laws is liable to public sale under the orders of the Board, and the cost of the sale shall be recovered from the sale proceeds.

19. Partition or subdivision or transfer of existing buildings, building sites, shops and lands should be notified to the President by the parties concerned, in writing, within 15 days from the date of such subdivision or transfer. In the case of any alteration of the building or shop in opening an outer doorway, &c., sanction of the President shall be obtained. Failing to comply with this Bye-law, the defaulting parties shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

20. External or compound wall built without the license of the President shall be liable to be knocked down by order of the President after 8 days' notice for its removal, and the cost of removing may be recovered as Municipal demand.

21. Owners of houses shall provide and keep open proper and sufficient openings and drains for the due escape of all surface or soiled waters therefrom, and if they fail to do so after a notice has been served upon them by the Municipality, they shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 10 for every subsequent offence. Whenever the owner of a house fails to comply with such a notice, the President shall be competent to have the work executed and recover the cost from the party.

22. Owners and occupiers of places used for melting tallow, boiling oil-seeds, and for boiling offal or blood, or using such places as soap houses, dyeing houses, tanneries, brick or lime-kilns or potteries, sago or sugar manufactories, or other manufactories or places of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells

arise, such as livery or other stables, cow houses or pig sties, &c., shall remove or cause to be removed once at least in every 24 hours, all filth, dirt, or refuse which shall be in or about any such place. Persons failing to carry out the requirements of this Bye-law shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

23. No pandals or other temporary structures for marriage or other purposes shall be erected in any street, lane, or public thoroughfare, without written permission from the President. On receipt of application for permission to put up such structure, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, licenses will be issued by the President if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety, on payment of the following fees :—

For a pandal 5 feet square or not exceeding 25 square feet ...	... None.
Do exceeding 25 square feet and not exceeding 50 square feet	... 8 annas.
For every additional 50 square feet or portion thereof	... 4 annas.

(*a*) No pandal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than 15 days. An extension of time may be granted on payment of half the original fee but not so as to exceed a month from the commencement.

(*b*) If, on the expiration of the time allowed in the license, or period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person that puts up the structure does not remove it, the President will issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case; at the end of which time, he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal demand.

(*c*) Any breach of this Bye-law will, on conviction, subject the offender to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for the subsequent offences.

(*d*) This Bye-law does not apply to pandals for Dasara, Moharam, or other public purposes.

Carriage and Cart Regulation.

24. All owners or persons in charge of hackney carriages of all descriptions, and of carts drawn by bullock or bullocks, or jatkas, plying for hire, shall register their names at the Municipal office and take out licenses, half yearly, on payment of the registration fee, and paint the Municipal Register number in a conspicuous part of their vehicles. Failing to do so within one month from the publication of this Bye-law by beat of tom tom, the owners or others in charge shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for the subsequent offences.

25. All carts and conveyances shall be driven to their left side of the road to enable carriages to meet and pass on the right side. Drivers infringing this Bye-law shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2 for the first offence and Rs. 5 for each of the subsequent offences.

26. Whoever drives any vehicle of any description other than a cart or vehicle referred to in Section 28, at any time between three quarters of an hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise except in moonlight, without having a lighted lamp affixed to each side of such vehicle, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 10 for the subsequent offences.

27. Whoever drives a cart or vehicle of any description between the hours of 7 P. M. and 4 A. M., except in moonlight, without having a lighted lantern or lamp affixed to such vehicle or with one lighted lantern or lamp to be hung from the centre of the cart, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

(*a*) Provided that when any cart or vehicle enters the Municipal limits unprovided with lights after sunset, it may be taken at a walk, the driver leading the animal or animals yoked to the same.

28. Any cart or carts entering the Municipal limits with passengers or laden with commodities of any description or character, for sale or otherwise, are not allowed to stand in the crowded thoroughfares and streets of the Municipality beyond the time ordinarily required for unloading or otherwise, that is, for more than 3 hours, after which, the cart or carts must either proceed to their destination or to one of the public or private Bandy-stands.

(*a*) The owners or other persons in charge of such cart or carts as shall be found standing in the public roads or thoroughfares contrary to this Bye-law, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 10 for every subsequent offence.

29. All carts loaded with fuel, cholum stalks, or straw and brought for sale within Municipal limits shall, except for loading and unloading, not be allowed to stop on the public roads or streets other than in places set apart by the Municipality for the purpose. Breach of this Bye-law will subject the cart driver to a penalty not exceeding 4 annas for each offence.

Removal of Stones, Sand, &c., belonging to the Municipality.

30. Six pies per bandy-load of stones, gravel, or sand taken from any Municipal land shall be levied as value thereof and credited to Municipal funds.

31. Whoever not being an officer of Government in the discharge of his duty, or not being provided with a license from the President on payment of a fee of 8 annas per year, removes stones, earth, sand or other material from any land, embankments, water courses, not being private property, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

Licenses for certain trades.

32. Licenses shall be obtained from the President for every official year to sell cheroots, tobacco and snuff, wholesale or retail, in the City, and the persons obtaining such licenses shall, within 30 days from the date thereof, have a sign board put up in a conspicuous part of their premises with the following inscriptions legibly printed thereon in English and Kanarese:—

No. of License.

Name of License-holder.

Name of Vendor.

Licensed to sell cheroots, tobacco and snuff.

(*a*) Persons neglecting to conform to the above rule shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20 and an additional penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after the expiration of the day prescribed for obtaining the license and putting up the sign board.

33. Persons already in possession of tobacco, cheroots and snuff for sale, neglecting to conform to the above within one month of the publication of this Bye-law by beat of tom tom, shall also be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20 and an additional penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after the expiration of the day prescribed to obtain the license or have sign board put up.

34. If any person sells or gives to another, for sale within Municipal limits, tobacco, cheroots or snuff for which the former has paid Octori duty, such purchaser or receiver for sale shall obtain from such seller or giver a permit giving the name of the person selling or giving, with the date and quantity of the tobacco, snuff or cheroots sold or given and the name of the purchaser or receiver, for sale. If the entire quantity covered by the receipt granted by the Sayer Office to the original holder thereof be transferred to one person only, the above information should be

noted on the back of the receipt, and the same passed on to the purchaser or receiver. If the transfer be made to more than one person, the original holder of the receipt shall supply each purchaser or receiver with a copy of the receipt under his signature with the information above required noted on the back of such copy. Tobacco, snuff or cheroots found in the possession of any person without such permit, excepting for private use, shall be dealt with as smuggled tobacco.

35. An account in the prescribed form shall be kept of all stock received and sold, and a copy shall be submitted to the Sayer Cutcherry on the 15th of every month for verification. Any person infringing this Bye-law shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for each offence and 1 rupee for every day of default.

36. Licenses shall be obtained from the President for the following transactions within the Municipal limits on payment of fees as sanctioned by the Government Notification No. 165, dated 25th June 1889 :—

Trades.	*Fees sanctioned by the Notification.*
Putting up sunshades	... at 1 rupee each.
Opening livery or hack stables	... at 2 rupees yearly.
Keeping private cart-stands	... at 1 rupee for every 200 square yards.
Do cattle sheds for more than 10 heads of cattle	... at 8 annas per head yearly.
Do more than 20 sheep or goats ...	... at 2 annas per head yearly.
For kilns for manufacturing bricks and terrace bricks	... at 5 rupees for every lakh or under.
For manufacturing pots, tiles and flat tiles ...	... at 2 rupees yearly.
For keeping firewood depôts	... at 3 rupees yearly.
Do timber depôts	... at 6 rupees yearly.

37. If Mohatarfa tax be levied on any of the above transactions, no license fee shall be separetely levied for them.

38. Licenses shall also be obtained from the President for the following trades, &c., within the Municipal limits on payment of a fee of 8 annas in addition to the usual Mohatarfa tax :—

For keeping copper or brass vessel manufactories.
Do firework manufactories.
Do tanneries and other offensive or dangerous manufactories.
Do fire workshops.
Do mutton or beef stalls, in any other place than in mutton or beef butchers' markets expressly built for the same.
Do fish, salt fish or pork in any other place than in the markets expressly built for the same in any street or thoroughfare.
Do bamboos, mats and other combustible articles.
Do pigs for sale for more than two weeks.

Persons failing to take out licenses under Sections 36 and 38 of the Bye-laws, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

39. Persons who are exercising any such trades on the date of the publication of this Bye-law without license shall apply for and take licenses under Sections 50 and 51 within 6 months from date of publication of this Bye-law by beat of tom tom. Failing to do so, they shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10 for the first offence, and Rs. 2 for every day of default.

40. Merchants trading in kerosine oil shall keep the same in a secured place in their shops or houses, and if a merchant be desirous of keeping a consignment exceeding 6 tins, he shall keep the same in a separate building after obtaining a license from the President on payment of a license fee of half a rupee per year. Any one infringing this Bye-law shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for the first offence and Rs. 5 for every day of default.

41. The President may, in his discretion, grant or refuse, and at any time cancel or suspend, licenses recording his grounds for such decision. An appeal will, however, lie to the Board against such decision within one month from date of such decision.

42. Sitting on the roads or streets to sell betel-leaves, vegetables and fruits is prohibited. Any person infringing this Bye-law shall be liable to be removed from such roads or streets by the Municipal servants.

43. Any person who newly opens shop, loom, or oil mill, shall, within 15 days from the date thereof, give written intimation to the President specifying the date on which and the place at which such shop, loom or oil mill was opened. Any person failing to do so shall be liable by order of the President to a penalty not exceeding three times the Mohatarfa tax for one quarter.

44. Any person who closes shop, loom or oil-mill for good, or for not less than one quarter, shall within 15 days from the date thereof give written intimation to the President specifying the date on which the shop, loom or oil-mill was closed. Failing to do so, the Mohatarfa tax will be continued to be levied on such shop, loom or oil-mill until such intimation is given, or until the said shop, loom or oil-mill is brought under taxation in the name of another person.

Municipal Offences and Nuisances.

45. Meat of any description conveyed from the slaughter houses to the Market or other places within the Municipal limits shall not be exposed to public view. Hawking meat or fish of any kind is prohibited. Any person infringing this Bye-law shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence, and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offence.

46. Rotten and unwholesome mutton, beef, fruits, cocoanuts and other articles of food may be destroyed by any Municipal officer of not less than the rank of Sanitary Inspector. If the value of the articles to be destroyed be more than a rupee, the Sanitary Inspector shall destroy them with the previous permission of the President. Any person exposing such unwholesome articles of food for sale, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for the first, and Rs. 5 for each subsequent offence.

47. Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious disease are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of consumption within Municipal limits, or from bathing in any public bathing place. Any person infringing this Bye-law shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence, and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offence.

48. Picketing of horses, ponies, cattle, pigs, sheep or goats on, or by the side of, the public streets; and leaving boxes, empty carts, or conveyances; or causing obstruction of any description in front of houses or shops; further permitting carts or conveyances to stand for more than 3 hours in front of any shop or house, or crowd the street while loading, is prohibited. Any person infringing this Bye-law shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for each offence.

49. Whoever in charge of cattle or pigs drives them along the road without sufficient attendants or permits them to graze on public roads and streets or allows them to stray at will, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for the first and Rs. 5 for each subsequent offence. This will not affect the impounding of cattle under Cattle Trespass Act.

50. All parties, whether residing temporarily or otherwise within Municipal limits, who may have any horses or other cattle belonging to them attacked with glanders or any disease of an epidemic or infectious character, are bound to give immediate notice of the same in writing to the President, who, on receiving notice as aforesaid, shall, as soon as possible, have the animal or animals examined by a competent veterinarian or salantry, and if satisfied that the removal of the animal or animals is necessary, shall require the owner to remove the same at once beyond Municipal limits.

(*a*) Any person who having animals attacked with glanders or any other epidemic disease wilfully refuses to comply with this Bye-law will render himself liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10 for the first, and Rs. 20 for each succeeding offence.

(*b*) In case of refusal, the President may cause such animals to be removed to a place beyond the Municipal limits, and recover the cost thereof from the owner or others in charge of such animals, as a Municipal demand.

51. Horses are not to be trained or broken in the streets or roads in the heart of the City, between the hours of 7 and 10 in the mornings, and after 4 in the evenings. Any one infringing this Bye-law shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10 for each offence.

52. The practice of feeding milch kine or slaughter cattle, on stable litter and other refuse is strictly prohibited, and any person residing within Municipal limits who may transgress this Bye-law, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of Rs. 5 for the first, and Rs. 10 for each succeeding offence.

53. No person shall expose grain or pulse to dry on any road, street or lane in disobedience of the written order of the President prohibiting the same. Breach of this Bye-law, after notice, will render the offender to a fine of Re. 1 for the first offence, and Rs. 2 for each succeeding offence.

54. Any person drying "Bratties" or cattle dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards in any street after 30 days from date of a general or special notice from the President, shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Re. 1 for each offence.

55. Any person chopping firewood on the public streets or roads, so as to damage or obstruct the use of the road shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Re. 1 for each offence.

56. Any person found stacking hay or straw in his yard after 30 days from date of a general or special notice from the President prohibiting the same, shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

57. The offence of destroying or plucking fruits or flowers in public gardens, or on the sides of the roads, or cutting or rooting up grasses or in any way damaging the sides and embankments of roads, or of public gardens intended only for pleasure seekers, shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

58. No person shall, within the Municipal limits, let fowls and pigs loose to stray on the roads, streets, lanes or other public places. Fowls and pigs found straying on the streets and roads will be liable to be seized and sold after 6 hours of their being so seized. The owners of such fowls and pigs shall be liable to a penalty by order of the President of 1 and 4 annas for each fowl or pig respectively for the first offence, and 2 and 8 annas for each fowl or pig for each subsequent offence.

59. Dogs found straying within the Municipal limits without collars or chains around their necks between March and June will be destroyed.

Offences relating to water-works and bathing tanks.

60. Whoever wantonly breaks, injures or causes damage to any pipe, fountain, cistern, reservoir, or other work, or, without due authority, opens or removes any lock, cock, or pipe connected with the water supply, or unlawfully draws off or takes water from any water works, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

61. Children under 10 years of age should not be allowed to draw off water from the public water works. The father, mother or guardian of any children of such age wilfully allowing them to draw water from water works shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for each offence.

62. Fishing in the public tanks and wells within the Municipal limits without a license from the President, is strictly prohibited. Any one infringing this Bye-law will be liable to a fine not exceeding Re. 1 for the first offence, and Rs. 2 for each subsequent offence.

63. Owners or other persons in charge of wells or reservoirs within the Municipal limits neglecting or omitting to put up fences around them after 15 days from service of notice upon them by the President, shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offence and 1 rupee for every day of default. The President may cause the requisite fence to be put up and recover the cost thereof from the said person.

64. Whoever wilfully uses public tanks, reservoirs and ghats for other purposes than those for which they are set apart, or any person of one sex who should enter any bathing place set apart by the Commissioners for the use of persons of the other sex, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for each offence.

Offences relating to privy and common nuisances.

65. Any person easing himself in or by the side of roads or streets, or easing himself either in the vicinity or outside of, or in any part of any public latrine other than in the trench made for the purpose, shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first and 2 rupees for each succeeding offence.

66. If children under 10 years of age are allowed to commit nuisance on or by the side of public roads or streets or lanes, their father, or mother, or guardian for the time being, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first offence and Re. 1 for each succeeding offence.

67. Any person of one sex who shall wilfully intrude into any public latrine set apart for the use of the opposite sex, shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty of Rs. 10 for the first, and Rs. 20 for the second and each succeeding offence.

68. Contractors and others engaged in the erection of buildings or the owner or occupier of any place within the Municipal limits of the City employing more than 10 persons shall erect and keep in repair a suitable double latrine for the use of the artisans and coolies, male and female, employed by them; such latrines to be cleaned out before 7 A. M. daily. Any breach of this Bye-law will, on conviction, subject the offender to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10 for the first and a further penalty of Rs. 20 for every day of default.

69. Every owner or occupier of a house which has a privy pit shut out from the public street by a single wall, shall, after 15 days' notice from the President, fill up such pit to a depth not less than 2 feet from the upper surface, and shall open doorway not less than 4 feet in height and 2 feet in breadth in the said wall, for the purpose of the daily removal of the night-soil, as required by Section 107 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1888, and keep the said door closed to protect such privies from public view. Any infringement of this Bye-law shall subject the owner or occupier to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence, and Rs. 2 for every day of default.

Offences relating to epidemic diseases.

70. The head or any member of a house in which cholera or small-pox makes its appearance, shall report the same at once to the President or to the nearest Police Station, in order that steps may be taken, if necessary, to secure the safety of the public and to arrest the spread of the disease. Any one infringing this Bye-law, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offience, and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offence.

71. Any person suffering from small-pox found wandering in any public place shall be liable to be conveyed by the Police or by an officer of the Municipality to his house, or in the case of non-resident of the City, to a Hospital for detention and treatment.

(*a*) The person who has been once taken to his house, if again found wandering in a public place, shall be taken to a Hospital for treatment.

(*b*) Any person sent to a Hospital and found leaving such Hospital without permission of the medical or other officer in charge, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of Rs. 10 for the first offence, and Rs. 20 for each subsequent offence.

72. Any person who shall intentionally expose a child suffering from small-pox in any public place in such a manner as to cause risk of infection, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of Rs. 20 for each offence.

73. Any person disobeying any order of the President to lime-wash externally or internally, or cleanse, for sanitary reasons, his house or building, or disinfect privies or cess pools within 8 days after receipt of a general or special notice from the President, shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence, and Re. 1 for every day of default.

(*a*) The President may cause such houses to be whitewashed and the cost recovered from the owner or occupier of the house as a Municipal demand.

Regulation of Burial Grounds, &c.

74. Whoever causes a burial or cremation of dead body to take place in any land other than the burial or cremation grounds recognized by the Board, without a license from the President, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10 for each offence.

75. No person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse in any burial ground within the Municipal limits, in a grave of less depth than 4½ feet from top of coffin or corpse.

(*a*) No person shall build or dig or cause to be built or dug a grave in any such burial ground at a less distance than 2 feet from any existing grave.

(*b*) No grave or vault containing a corpse shall be opened except with the sanction in writing of the President, and except as provided for in the Criminal Procedure Code.

(*c*) No person when burning or causing to be burnt any corpse or part of a corpse in any burning ground within the Municipal limits, shall permit the same or any part thereof to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until so reduced.

Any person infringing this Bye-law shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

General.

76. Persons committing offences and nuisances under these Bye-laws may be liable to be prosecuted under the Indian Penal Code, Municipal Regulation, or other law in force in Mysore; but no person shall be punished twice for one and the same offence or nuisance.

The 5th May 1894.

No. 19171—R. F. 303-92.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, teak and other descriptions of timber and bamboos will be sold from the Kadur Depôt at the rates specified below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Teak, 1st Class	1	12	0	per cubic foot.
Do 2nd do	1	8	0	do
Do 3rd do	1	4	0	do
Reserved, 1st Class	1	1	0	do
Do 2nd do	0	15	0	do
Unreserved, 1st Class	0	12	0	do
Do 2nd do.	0	11	0	do
Teak poles	1	0	0	
Jungle wood poles	0	10	0	
Small bamboos	6	8	0	per 100.
Large do	19	8	0	do

The 9th May 1894.

No. 19425—R. 2056.—The Inam villages of the Belavadi Magani belonging to the Sringeri Jahgir together with the Jodi village of Machenhalli and its Majare Kurubarbudihal, now within the limits of the Belur Taluk, are re-transferred to the Chikmagalur Taluk with effect from 1st July 1894.

The 14th May 1894.

No. 19490—R. 2066.—It is hereby notified for general information that in supersession of the existing rules and practice in regard to the acceptance of relinquishments of lands held on coffee tenure, Government resolve to issue the following instructions:—

I. Relinquishments of the entire occupancy or of whole survey numbers may be accepted whatever be their area, subject to the conditions of Section 74 of the Land Revenue Code.

II. When a portion of a survey number is relinquished, the relinquishment may also be accepted, if the portion given up and that left after deducting the area given up is not less than 15 acres. In this case also, the conditions of Section 74 of the Land Revenue Code should be enforced.

The 22nd May 1894.

No. 20114—R. 2135.—*Erratum.*—In Government Notification No. 20579—R. 2470, dated 5th June 1893, published at page 301 of Part I, Mysore Gazette, dated 8th June 1893, omit the words from "and also to para 8, Appendix E, alluded to in Rule XXVIII, para 1 of the said Rules."

The 4th June 1894.

No. 21018—G. F. 77-93.—Under Article 172 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. K. R. Srinivasaiengar, Probationary Assistant Commissioner, Mysore, is granted casual leave of absence for six days from the 4th June 1894.

No. 21020—G. 4774.—The five days' casual leave granted to N. Subba Rao, Amildar of the Mudgere Taluk, in Government Proceedings No. 19460-61—G. 4345, dated 9th May 1894, is hereby extended by three days.

No. 21022—G. F. 60-93.—Under Article 218 of the Mysore Service Regulations, B. Sitaramaiya, Amildar of Nelamangala Taluk, has been granted three months' leave on medical certificate from the afternoon of the 14th May 1894.

No. 21035—G. F. 407-92.—Mr. Lakshminaranaiya, Munsiff of Honnali, having availed himself of the six months' leave on medical certificate granted to him in Notification No. 14410—G. F. 407-92, dated 27th February 1894, from the afternoon of the 10th November 1893 and returned to duty on the 9th May 1894, the unexpired portion of the leave is hereby cancelled.

No. 21098—G. F. 252-92.—Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. G. G. Noronha, Assistant Surgeon, Kolar District, was on privilege leave of absence for fifteen days from the 11th May 1894.

The 6th June 1894.

No. 21289—G. F. 123-92.—Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, T. Ramachandra Rao, Amildar of the Heggaddevankote Taluk, is granted privilege leave of absence for two weeks from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 21438—G. F. 388-92.—The one month's privilege leave granted to Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, Inspector General of Police in Mysore, in Notification No. 15592—G. 3447, dated 18th March 1894, is hereby extended by two days.

The 9th June 1894.

Camp No. 451.—Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. V. Srinivasacharlu, Probationary Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month and twenty-six days from 1st June 1894, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

2. During the absence of Mr. V. Srinivasacharlu on leave or until further orders, Mr. Chandrasekhara Iyer, Assistant Commissioner, doing duty as Munsiff of Hassan, will be in charge of the Hassan District Treasury in addition to his own duties.

No. 21275—L. F. 197-92.—The privilege leave of 22 days granted to Mr. R. V. Sundaram Iyer, B.A., B. C. E., in Notifications Nos. 17548—L. F. 197-92 and 18566—L. F. 107-92, dated 18th April and 2nd May 1894, respectively, is hereby extended by two days.

The 11th June 1894.

Camp No. 453.—Mr. H. Nanjundaraj Ars, Assistant Commissioner, Mysore District, is appointed as Vice-President of the Mysore City Municipality with effect from 1st proximo in the room of Mr. A. Coopoosawmy Mudaliar, retiring on that date.

No. 21627—G. 4892.—It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Kolar Gold Fields Railway has been opened for passenger and goods traffic from the 1st June 1894.

The 10th June 1894.

No. 21572—G. F. 99-93.—The following Rules which have received thesanction of His Highness the Maharaja are published for general information and guidance in supersession of the Rules con tained in Notification No., 76 dated 14th May 1891 :—

Rules regarding the constitution and conduct of business of the Mysore Representative Assembly.

1. The following persons are qualified to elect members of the Assembly for a Taluk :—

(*a*) Every person who pays on his own account, annually, Government Land Revenue or Mohatarfa tax (House and Shop taxes paid to Government or a Municipality) of not less than the amount specified in the accompanying Schedule A for that Taluk;

(*b*) Every person who is the owner of one or more entire Inam villages with a total Beriz of Rs. 250 per annum and who ordinarily resides in that Taluk;

(*c*) Every graduate of any Indian University whose ordinary place of residence is in that Taluk.

2. Persons qualified as above will be invited once in three years to meet at the Head-quarters of their respective Taluks in the month of Ashada, or on a specified day, of which previous notice of not less than one month will be given. At such meeting they shall elect the members for the Taluk to attend the Representative Assembly to meet at Mysore during the next three Dasaras.

3. Every member elected as a Taluk member under Rule 2 shall be—

(*a*) A person who pays on his own account, annually, Government Land Revenue or Mohatarfa tax (*i. e.*, House and Shop taxes paid to Government or a Municipality) of not less than the amount specified in the accompanying Schedule B for that Taluk; or

(*b*) The owner of one or more entire Inam villages with a total annual Beriz of Rs. 500, who ordinarily resides in that Taluk.

4. The number of members elected for a Taluk shall not exceed that prescribed for it in the last column of the aforesaid Schedule B.

5. The first election under Rule 2 shall take place in the month of Ashada next, and the persons then elected shall be members of the Representative Assembly till the next election which is to take place in Ashada of 1897.

6. In addition to members for Taluks elected under Rule 2—

(*a*) Each Local Fund Board may depute two of its members to the Assembly;

(*b*) The Municipal Boards of the towns mentioned in Schedule C may depute members to the number specified against their names;

(*c*) Associations representing approved public interests may depute a member to the Assembly, provided that :—

The Association contains at least one hundred members who are not Government servants, and that seventy-five of such members are present at the meeting held for the purpose of nominating a member.

[NOTE.—Government may however for special reasons allow an Association containing less than the above minimum number of members to depute a member to the Assembly.]

7. Persons deputed under Rule 6 shall be members of the Assembly for one year only, and the deputation shall be made and duly notified before the end of Sravana preceding meeting of the Assembly in each year.

8. No person who has not completed 18 years of age, no person who is of unsound mind or has been convicted of a criminal offence indicating a bad or immoral character and no dismissed official shall be eligible to be returned as a member of the Assembly.

9. As the object of the Assembly is to elicit non-official public opinion, no Government servant shall vote for, or be returned as, a member of the Assembly.

10. The term "Government servant" in Rules 6 and 9 will not include a Shanbhog, Patel or other hereditary officer.

11. On the occasion of the meeting referred to in Rule 2 above, or as soon thereafter as possible, or as often as may be necessary, the members selected under that rule for each Taluk will, after discussion among themselves, prepare a memorandum describing *seriatim* their representations and suggestions on the subjects which they desire to bring forward for discussion at the next meeting of the Assembly at Mysore. Such memorandum should be sent by them direct to the Deputy Commissioner of their District, so as to reach him not later than the end of the month of Sravana preceding the meeting of the Assembly.

12. The Boards and Associations referred to in Rule 6 shall forward to the Deputy Commissioner, so as to reach him before the end of the month of Sravana, similar memoranda of the subjects which may be expected to be brought forward for discussion at the next meeting of the Assembly at Mysore, together with a list of the separate members deputed under Rule 6.

13. The memoranda submitted under Rules 11 and 12 should be carefully compiled in the Deputy Commissioner's office and forwarded to the Chief Secretary with the Deputy Commissioner's remarks on each proposition, in the accompanying form (Schedule D), so as to reach the Secretariat not later than the middle of the month of Bhadrapada.

14. The members from each District shall hold a formal meeting at Mysore before the 10th *Suddha* of Asvija, and should they decide at such meeting to bring forward at the Assembly any subjects not mentioned in the memoranda submitted under Rules 11 and 12, a supplemental list of such additional subjects should be sent to the Chief Secretary before the evening of the 11th *Suddha* of Asvija.

15. The Representative Assembly shall ordinarily commence its meeting at Mysore on the 13th *Suddha* of Asvija, and if that day is a Sunday, then on the following Monday.

16. Under the foregoing rules, the maximum number of members of the Assembly will be as follows:—

1.	Elected members for the sixty-six Taluks as per Schedule B ..	213
2.	Members deputed by the eight Municipalities at District Headquarters	23
3.	Members deputed by the seventeen other Municipalities each with a population of 5,000 or more	17
4.	Members deputed by the nine Local Fund Boards	18
5.	Probable number of members deputed by Associations representing public interests	6
	Total ..	277

17. The foregoing Rules shall come into operation at once.

SCHEDULE A.

Showing the property qualification prescribed for a person to vote for a Member of the Representative Assembly under Clause (*a*) of Rule 1.

District.	Name of Taluk.	Property qualification under Rule 1, Clause (*a*).	
		If paying Land Revenue, the minimum per annum.	If paying Mohatarfa (House, Shop and other taxes), the minimum per annum.
		Rs.	Rs.
Bangalore.	1 Bangalore Taluk (not including the City of Bangalore) ...	100	13
	2 Hoskote	100	13
	3 Devanhalli	75	13
	4 Doddballapur	75	13
	5 Nelamangala	100	13
	6 Kankanhalli	50	13
	7 Magadi	100	13
	8 Closepet, including the Sub Taluk of Channapatna ...	75	17
	9 Anekal	100	13
Kolar.	1 Kolar	75	17
	2 Bowringpet	50	13
	3 Chintamani, including Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk ...	75	17
	4 Mulbagal	50	13
	5 Sidlaghatta	50	13
	6 Chikballapur	50	17
	7 Bagepalli, including the Sub-Taluk of Gudibanda ...	100	13
	8 Goribidnur	75	13
	9 Malur	50	13
Tumkur.	1 Tumkur	50	17
	2 Maddagiri, including Koratagere Sub-Taluk	75	13
	3 Chiknayakanhalli, including Huliyar Sub-Taluk ...	75	13
	4 Sira	100	13
	5 Gubbi	100	17
	6 Tiptur, including Turuvekere Sub-Taluk	50	17
	7 Pavagada	50	13
	8 Kunigal	50	13
Shimoga.	1 Shimoga, including Kumsi Sub-Taluk	100	17
	2 Channagiri	75	13
	3 Honnali	100	13
	4 Shikarpur	100	13
	5 Sorab	150	13
	6 Sagar	150	13
	7 Nagar	150	13
	8 Tirthahalli	150	13
Kadur.	1 Chikmagalur	100	17
	2 Kadur	100	13
	3 Tarikere	150	13
	4 Koppa, including Yedahalli Sub-Taluk	150	13
	5 Mudgere	100	13
Chitaldroog.	1 Chitaldroog	100	13
	2 Challakere	50	13
	3 Molakalmuru	50	13
	4 Hiriyur	50	13
	5 Holalkere, including Hosdurga Sub-Taluk	50	13
	6 Davangere	100	17
	7 Jagalur	50	13

SCHEDULE A.—*Contd.*

District.	Name of Taluk.	Property qualification under Rule 1, Clause (*a*).	
		If paying Land Revenue, the minimum per annum.	If paying Mohatarfa (House, Shop and other taxes), the minimum per annum.
		Rs.	Rs.
Hassan.	1 Hassan, including Grama Sub-Taluk	100	17
	2 Manjarabad	100	13
	3 Belur	100	13
	4 Arsikere	75	13
	5 Channarayapatna	75	13
	6 Holè-Narsipur	50	13
	7 Arkalgud	75	13
Mysore.	1 Mysore Taluk (not including the City of Mysore) ...	100	13
	2 Yedatore	100	13
	3 Hunsur	100	13
	4 Heggaddevankote	50	13
	5 Gundlupet	50	13
	6 Chamrajnagar	75	13
	7 Nanjangud	50	13
	8 Tirumakudlu-Narsipur	100	13
	9 Seringapatam	100	17
	10 Krishnarajpet	100	13
	11 Nagamangala	75	13
	12 Mandya	50	13
	13 Malvalli	50	13

SCHEDULE B.

Showing the property qualification prescribed for a Member of the Representative Assembly under Clause (*a*) of Rule 3 and the maximum number who may be nominated for each Taluk under Rule 4.

District.	Name of Taluk.	Property qualification under Rule 1, Clause (*a*).		Maximum number to be nominated for each Taluk, under Rule 2.
		If paying Land Revenue, the minimum per annum.	If paying Mohatarfa (House, Shop and other taxes), the minimum per annum.	
		Rs.	Rs.	
Bangalore.	1 Bangalore Taluk (not including the City of Bangalore)	200	13	3
	2 Hoskote	200	13	3
	3 Devanhalli	150	13	3
	4 Dodballapur	150	13	3
	5 Nelamangala	200	13	3
	6 Kankanhalli	100	13	3
	7 Magadi	200	13	3
	8 Closepet, including the Sub-Taluk of Channapatna	150	17	3
	9 Anekal	200	13	3
	Total ...	...	...	27

SCHEDULE B—*contd.*

District.	Name of Taluk.	Property qualification under Rule 1, Clause (*a*).		Maximum number to be nominated for each Taluk, under Rule 2.
		If paying Land Revenue, the minimum per annum.	If paying Mohatarfa (House, Shop and other taxes), the minimum per annum.	
		Rs.	Rs.	
Kolar.	1. Kolar	150	17	4
	2. Bowringpet	100	13	3
	3. Chintamani, including Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk	150	17	4
	4. Mulbagal	100	13	3
	5. Sidlaghatta	100	13	3
	6. Chikballapur	100	17	3
	7. Bagepalli, including the Sub-Taluk of Gudibanda	200	13	3
	8. Goribidnur	150	13	3
	9. Malur	100	13	2
	Total ...	...	...	28
Tumkur.	1. Tumkur	100	17	4
	2. Maddagiri, including Koratagere Sub-Taluk.	150	13	4
	3. Chiknayakanhalli, including Huliyar Sub-Taluk	150	13	3
	4. Sira	200	13	3
	5. Gubbi	200	17	4
	6. Tiptur, including Turuvekere Sub-Taluk ...	100	17	3
	7. Pavagada	100	13	2
	8. Kunigal	100	13	3
	Total ...	...	...	26
Shimoga.	1. Shimoga, including Kumsi Sub-Taluk. ...	200	17	4
	2. Channagiri	150	13	4
	3. Honnali	200	13	4
	4. Shikarpur	200	13	4
	5. Sorab	300	13	4
	6. Sagar	300	13	4
	7. Nagar	300	13	4
	8. Tirthahalli	300	13	4
	Total ...	...	...	32
Kadur.	1. Chikmagalur	200	17	4
	2. Kadur	200	13	3
	3. Tarikere	300	13	4
	4. Koppa, including Yedahalli Sub-Taluk. ...	300	13	4
	5. Mudgere	200	13	4
	Total ...	...	...	19
Chitaldrog.	1. Chitaldrog	200	13	3
	2. Challakere	100	13	3
	3. Molakalmuru	100	13	2
	4. Hiriyur	100	13	2
	5. Holalkere, including Hosdurga Sub-Taluk	100	13	3
	6. Davangere	200	17	4
	7. Jagalur	100	13	2
	Total ...	...	...	19

SCHEDULE B.—*contd.*

District.	Name of Taluk.	Property qualification under Rule1, Clause (*a*).		Maximum number to be nominated for each Taluk, under Rule 2.
		If paying Land Revenue, the minimum per annum.	If paying Mohatar'a (House, Shop and other taxes), the minimum per annum.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hassan	1 Hassan, including Grama Sub-Taluk ...	200	17	4
	2 Manjarabad	200	13	4
	3 Belur	200	13	3
	4 Arsikere	150	13	3
	5 Channarayapatna	150	13	3
	6 Hole-Narsipur	100	13	2
	7 Arkalgud	150	13	3
	Total ..	...	...	22
Mysore.	1 Mysore Taluk (not including the City of Mysore), ...	200	13	4
	2 Yedatore	200	13	4
	3 Hunsur	200	13	3
	4 Heggaddevankote	100	13	2
	5 Gundlupet	100	13	2
	6 Chamrajnagar	150	13	3
	7 Nanjangud	100	13	3
	8 Tirumakudlu-Narsipur	200	13	3
	9 Seringapatam	200	17	4
	10 Krishnarajpet	200	13	3
	11 Nagamangala	150	13	3
	12 Mandya	100	13	3
	13 Malvalli	100	13	2
	Total ...	...	...	39
	Grand Total ...	..	...	212

SCHEDULE C

List of Towns, Municipal Boards of which can depute Members to the Representative Assembly under Clause (*b*) of Rule 6.

	Towns.	Number of Members that may be returned.	Populations according to the Census of 1891.
1	Bangalore	4	80,285
2	Mysore	4	74,048
3	Seringapatam	1	12,551
4	Kolar	3	12,148
5	Shimoga	3	11,340
6	Tumkur	3	11,086
7	Chikballapur	1	10,623
8	Channapatna	1	9,160
9	Davangere	1	8,061
10	Chikmagalur	2	7,816
11	Anekal	1	7,419
12	Dodballapur	1	7,141
13	Tarikere	1	7,056
14	Devanhalli	1	6,693
15	Hassan	2	6,654
16	Sidlaghatta	1	6,572
17	Nanjangud	1	6,421
18	Harihar	1	6,385
19	Closepet	1	6,236
20	Holé-Narsipur	1	5,758
21	Malvalli	1	5,639
22	Hunsur	1	5,141
23	Mulbagal	1	5,026
24	Shikarpur	1	5,011
25	Chitaldroog	2	4,946
	Total ...	40	

SCHEDULE D.

Register of subjects to be brought forward by the Representative Members of District for discussion at the Meeting of the Representative Assembly at Mysore, 189 .

Serial No.	Name of Speaker.	Representation or suggestion by the Representative Members.	Existing orders or practice relating to the subject.	Remarks by the Deputy Commissioner.	Reply by the Dewan.

1. The petition box kept at the Dewan's Office, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Chief Secretary, and in his absence from Bangalore by the Under-Secretary.

2. Petitioners will be heard at the Office of the Dewan at 3 P. M. on every Thursday.

"By Order,"
T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

MILITARY.

The 28th May 1894.

The following promotions are made in the Local Service Regiment with effect from 1st June 1894 :—

Number.	Name.	From.		To.	
		Regiment.	Rank.	Regiment.	Rank.
1	Rama Rao Rananavare	Local Service.	Sarzaffar-dar.	Local Service.	Resaldar, 4th Grade.
2	Muhammad Ismail	Do	Dafadar.	Do	Jamadar.

A. H. MACINTIRE, *Lt.-Col.*,
Commandant, Mysore Troops.